## THE COURTS.

ng in the United States Circuit Court, criminal

W. H. Ensor was recalled and cross-examined by counsel for the prisoner. Re testified that he gave Mason ten \$20 notes on the cars en route to Philadelphia: he did not state to Commissioner after arriving at Philadelphia; ne was writing in a room in the hotel when Mason went out and did not return; he did not state to Commissioner Gilbert that when he arrived at Rochester he had \$30 or the Mason money: Mason did not threaten

rival he had \$30 of the Mason money. [Norg.— Wittess testified on Monday that he had but three \$5 bins when he reached Rochester.] To Mr. Purdy.—He was now in the custody of the Marshal; no promise or hint has been given him that he would be benefited by testilying against rge King being sworn, testified that he was

a cierk in a Rochester cigar store; ne had known Ensor since March 1, when he and another man came to and ordered six cigars; Ensor gave bim a \$5 bill and be gave him the cange; he gave the note to a boy to take it to the bank; siler the ooy came back be went out to look or Ensor; he met Detective flughes, and they found Ensor at the Waverley flouse; he marked the bill after it went into Hughes' possessing the second of the

10 Mr. Foster-He sent the bill down to the bank To Mr. Poster—He sent the bill down to the bank to see if it was good; he did tuly occause the appearance of the bill was suspicious.

John M. Chancey, the boy by whom the last witness sent the bill to the bank, testified that he took the bill to the cashier of a bank, who bropounced it a counterfeit, and he handed it back to King; the bill was not out of his sight; he identified the bill shown as the one.

To Mr. Foster—He put a mark on the bill the day after he took it to the bank; he would not swear this is the bill he took to the bank; it was the one the revenue spy, Mr. Dow, gave him to mark.

mark.
Peter Hughes, sworn, testified that he is a member of the detective force, of Rochester; on March 1 he received this note (produced) from George King; he marked it in the Marshal's office before ich his sight. Mr. Purdy offered the bill in evidence. Mr. Fos-

ter objected on the ground that the indictment gives the number of the bin as "K 230,701," whereas the bin produced is marked "K 782 306." is quoted several authorities to enstain the objection

The Court ruled the bill out for the present on

incly secape rom prison.

The Court raised of the present on the court of the present on the court raised of the prisoner's service, testined the bill out for the present on the Court raised or the prisoner's service, testined than when he, Chief washburt and Urowiey arrested Manch he attempted to now up a letter; the found over \$13 in good money on his satchesis papers and under the mattress a bundle of more wrapped up on a handscrenarity to is was the money of the mattress at the court of the service, testined than the san and the service that that was his room soure? solve, edimeted that that was his room sax fives, aix1, who intenties and two verifications, and the court of the cou

coffs in his pockets; they found no counterfeit money on his person; he declined to take a receipt from Washburn for the money and articles taken from him; No. 5483; Hudson street was the residence of Mason; he went there with two police detectives from the Charles street station house; there were four plates that the government was anxious to find.

Trial of Mason, the Secret Service Detective, for Counterfeiting.

WARNING TO DOG FIGHTERS.

The Templeton Shooting Case—He is to Have a New Trial.

The RAILROAD BOND FORGERIES.

The Raille R

The Court then adjourned until 10 A. M. to-day. THE TEMPLETON SHOOTING AFFATR.

The Court of Appeals yesterday confirmed the judgment of the Supreme Court, General Term, reversing the judgment of conviction of Duncan Gilbert, of Rochester, that he gave them to him | D. Templeton, in the Court of General Sessions, for shooting his wife, Ida Maud Templeton. Tempicton was convicted in that Court on the 20th of April 1874, and sentenced to imprisonment for seven years and a half at Sing Sing Prison. His counsel, Mr. John D. Townsend, took an appeal, by \$20 of the Mason money; Mason did not threaten to whip him in the hotel in Philadelphia because he was drunk; no such thing occurred; Mason paid \$100 in Rochester—\$40 on lace, \$20 for doctor's bill and other items, making \$250 paid altogether; Mason has offered to return the goods if he would pay him \$200.

Counsel for prisoner here offered in evidence a copy of witness' testimony before United States Copy of witness' testimony before United States Commissioner Gibert, but as it was not the original the Court ruled it out. Witness, resuming, stated that he won \$15 in Philadelphia in a chess game, but he did not get the money.

To Assistant District Attorney Purdy—He did not get the money he won in Philadelphia.

Mr. Purdy put in the statement that prisoner's counsel offered in evidence and read it to the jury. This statement showed that Mason registered in New York as "Tyler," and at the Bingham House, Philadelphia, as "Jackson," and that on his arrival he had \$30 of the Mason money. [Notz.—]

DOG FIGHTING TO BE SUPPRESSED. At the opening of the Court of General Sessions yesterday, Recorder Hackest on the bench, Jasper G. Carpenter was arraigned to answer to an indictment charging him with permitting the of fence of dog fighting on his premises, No. 12 kivington street, in December last. Mr. William F. Howe, his consections of the control of the Howe, his counsel, interposed a plea of guilty, the offence to be repeated in his establishment.

the offence to be repeated in his establishment. He asked the Court to be lenient in the senfence, and implored sach leniency with a strong and urgent appeal.

Assistant district Attorney Russell remarked that he accepted the plea, because he believed that the order object which sir. Bergh, the President of the Society for the Prevention of Crueity to Animals, had in prosecuting inese cases is to put a stop to this brutal crime.

Recorder Hackett, in passing judgment, said that in his view incre was no more detestable and brutanzing crime in this community than that of that in his view there was no more detestable and brutalizing crime in this community than that of pitting dogs to fight one signification. He should not be sorry if the law were infinitely more severe than it now is for its suppression. In view of the defendant's profession to discontinue this harbarous simisement the Court would impose a nine of \$250; but he desired it to be understood that in every case succeeding this he would impose the uttermost-fine and penalty of the law for its violation. This was the complaint which the Grand Jury of the February term rejected and upon which the next Grand Jury found an indictment. The fine was promptly paid and Carpeuter left the court room, congratulating himself on his lucky escape from prison.

SUPREME COURT-CIRCUIT-PART 3.

their notes as an accommodation, to be used as collatera; in gesting his own notes for \$1,400 discounted at his bank, and to secure them as the notes became due the detendant sold about \$1,300 worth of drugs from the store and of the sum received in payment turned over to the attorney of his reintives, the Brunos, \$875, the other \$140 received being handed to plantiff. It is to recover this \$875 that this action is brought. On the part of the detence it was testined both by the Brunos and Rudolphy, \$7., that this money and enough more to make \$1.400 was agreed to be paid by the plaintiff in order to save the Brunos from loss on the notes and in consideration of the fact that they would not disture this transfer of the business by the eider Rudolphy to the plaintiff, and that the defendant was directed to carry it out. This the plaintiff enied. The jury rendered a verdict in plaintiff's lavor for \$885.66.

DECISIONS.

The People ex ret. Stout, receiver of the Asbury Life Insurance Company, vs. Chapman, &c.—The application for a mandamus is denied on the authority of the recent case of Ruggies vs. Chapman. SUPREME COURT-CHAMBERS.

SUPREME COURT-SPECIAL TERM.

settled.

Harle vs. De Witt.—Findings settled.
Embury vs. Parks.—Memorandum for counsel.
Hilburyhauser vs. Stover et al.; Meyennoier vs.
Bleakley et al.; Scoolie vs. Winsor et al.—Findings
and decrees settled and signed.

MARINE COURT-PART I.

Nezro vs. Douglass.—Judgment for plaintiff, Steple 57.
Green vs. Lichtenstein.—Judgment for plaintiff, \$53 17.
Stimpson vs. McNulty.—Judgment for plaintiff, \$499 67. \$499 67. Scoffeld vs. Klusten and Steffanir, Judgment for plaintiff against Klusten and for desendant Steffanir against plaintiff.
Follower vs. Chase. Judgment for plaintiff for

k cents damages. Esola vs. Casezza.—Judgment for plaintiff, \$102. Hotlemann vs. Farley.—Judgment for plaintiff,

100. Cohen vs. Topping.—Judgment for defendant. Hequeter vs. Nics.—Judgment for plaintiff, \$108 50. Morresey vs. Cook.—Judgment for plaintiff,

Morresey vs. Cook.—Judgment for plaintin, \$229 77.

Fische vs. Green.—Judgment for defendant.
Jacobs vs. Dugan,—Judgment for plaintin. \$200.
Allen vs. Joian.—Judgment for plaintin. \$50.
Fenton vs. Byrnes.—Judgment for delendant.
Brown vs. Whitoeck.—Judgment for delendant.
Holck vs. Leubuscher.—Judgment for plaintin, Seidel vs. Doberty.—Judgment for plaintiff, \$93 50. Crow vs. Bradbury.-Judgment for plaintiff,

\$352 50. Van Aulen vs. Loodell.—Judgment for plaintiff, \$546 60. Duddenheimer vs. Bechter.—Judgment for plaintiff, \$448 17.

COURT OF GENERAL SESSIONS. Before Recorder Hackett.

A CAR PICEPOCKET SENT TO STATE PRISON-ALLEGED EMIGRANT SWINDLING.

John Williams, who was indicted for larceny from the person in the night time, pleaded guilty to an attempt to commit the offence. The indictment alleged that on the 3d of this month he stole a watch worth \$90 from Peter Reid while riding on the platform of a Twenty-third street car. The sentence imposed was five years' imprisonment in the State Prison.
Richard Grant, who, on the 22d of November,

snatched \$9 from John Abbott, pleaded guilty to

Richard Grant, who, on the 220 of November, snatched \$9 irom John Abbott, pleaded guilty to an attempt to commit the offence. He was sent to the State prison for one year.

The jury in the case of John Leonard, who was tried for firing a leaded pistol at fieury Scheister in a lager beer saloon in Twenty-sixth street on the 7th of February, being unable to agree upon a verdict were discharged. Leonard, against whom are two multiments for felosions assaut and outlety, was remanded.

Peter Barg, jointly indicted with Henry Zschwitz, charging them with grand larceny by trick and device, was placed on trial. Henry Geffert, the complaining wildess, testified that he arrived from Germany on the 24th of March, and stopped at a Griman boarding nouse in Cedar street, envoite for Wisconsin, where he met the prisoner. Geffert had a orati for \$793 48 upon a banking house in New York, which he got cashed the day after his arrives. The casher put seven \$100 hills and some smaller ones in a larke envelope and scaled it; and, after putting it in his pocket. Geffert returned to the boarding house, and that same evening accepted Barg's invitation to go found and see the city. They went to Zschwitz's saloon, in Mott street, where they and some girls drank several bottles of wine. The prisoner, while in the private room, took the favelope out of Geffert's pocket and counted the money, remarking. "There is only \$250 acre." It was shown by the further examination of the complaining witness that Zscawitz returned \$500 of the inney to save further trouble. The trial will be resumed this morning.

TOMBS POLICE COURT. Before Judge Smith. BURGLARY.

Andrew Hutchingson was held by Judge Smith yesterday alternoon, in default of \$2,000, on a charge of burglary. From the complaint it appeared that the store of Mr. Joseph Price, at No. 54 Baxter street, was broken into yesterday morn-POCKET PICKING.

berry street, John L. Doranda was held to answer a charge of attempted pocket picking. He tried to take Mr. Sweeney's watch and chain.

DEFFERSON MARKET POLICE COURT. Before Judge Otterbourg. PALSE PRETENCES.

Francis Didler, of No. 78 West Houston street. preserred a charge of false pretences against Joseph Weil. Weil, it is alleged, presented an order signed I. Haas to Mr. Didler for two boxes of cigars, representing himself as being in Mr. Haas' employment. Mr. haas jesterday depted the genuineness of the order, and Well was held in \$1,000 ball to answer. DISHONEST PORTER.

John Alexander Hoimes, a colored porter, in the employment of Rougers & Orr. No. 183 Third avenue, was arraigned on a charge of stealing goods, valued at \$32. The property was found by Mr. Orr in the celiar, where holmes had conceated it. The prisoner was held in \$1,000 ball to answer.

ESSEX MARKET POLICE COURT. Before Judge Bixby. SURPRISED BY A WOMAN.

William Smith was arraigned at the above Conrt yesterday on a charge of breaking into the premises o. Henry J. Reichert, of No. 133 Orchard street. On Monday last Smith was caught in the act of forcing

the door leading to Mr. Reichert's apartments by Mrs. Joanna May, who lives on the upper floor; sue gave the siarm, and smith, after a long cha-e, was arrested in a distillery in Ludiow street, Judge Bixby yesterday bein the prisoner in \$1,000 bail to answer at General Sessions. WAGON THIEF. Mr. Frederick Stevens, of No. 246 East Houston ing, in the act of wheeling away a wagon, valued at \$100, which was laving near his (Mr. Stevens') residence. Bush was held in \$1,000 bail to answer.

COOK THE CUTTER. Mrs. Catharine Cook, of No. 194 East Houston street, pre erred a charge against her husband, Patrick Cook, of felonious assault. The complainant alleged that Patrick stabbed her in the back with a large anife and alterword proceeded to cut her wardrope into ribbons. Patrick cenied using a knie on the person on his wire, but admitted that he muthated her wearing apparel in

bati to answer. FIFTY-SEVENTH STREET COURT. selore Judge Flammer.

order to prevent her going out of the house at

ROBBERT OF SILVERWARE. On complaint of Jane McCue, a domestic, Christian Rugge, a waiter in the Frank ort House, was charged with the largeny of \$150 worth of allverware seconging to William Kenney, of No. 156
West Forty-sixin street. He went on a message
to Mr. Kenney's house, a d while the servant
was momentarily assent from the basement the
accused left and took with him the allyerware.
He design the charge, but was held for trust.

ALLEGED BURGLARY. Frank Hoffman, No. 329 East Fourth street, charged Thomas Eldridge and Thomas Reills with breaking into the premises No. 533 Lexington avenue, at present undergoing repairs, and attempting to steal therefrom a quantity of gas fixtures of ing to steal intereron a quantity of his actures on the varies of \$200, the properly of his time Fan-ning. They were caught by Officer Minimonics of the Nineteenin preduct, in the act of centering the house through the coal dole. Horadge lives at No. \$20 East Forty-sognt street, and sening in Forty-lourin street, between First and second avenues.

Sherwood, No. 924 Second avenue; Peter J. Boglan, Sixtieth street and First avenue; John W. Barry, No. 336 East Thirty-thrd street; Patrick O'Connell, No. 335 East Sixty-third street; and Edward Boya. No. 787 third avenue, were held for trial for seiling inquers without license. They all pleaded guilty and gave as an excuse for their not naving loebses the unprofitationness of the inquer business during the past winter. They were now ready to compay with the law, but were not allowed by the Court.

COURT CALENDARS-THIS DAY. 

SUPERIOR COURT-ORNERS
sine die.
SUPERIOR COURT-SPECIAL TERM-Heid by Judge
Freedman.—Nos. 14, 19, 23, 27, 28, 29.
SUPERIOR COURT-TRIAL TERM-Part 1—Heid by
Judge Sedgwick.—Case on—No. 1245. (No day
calendar.) Part 2.—Adjourned or the term.
COMMON PLEAS—TRIAL TERM—Part 1—Heid by
Chief Justice Daily.—Nos. 2315, 2316, 2576, 2394, 2189,
2504, 2543, 1802, 1425, 1194, 1430, 1248, 1249, 782, 3544,
662, 1154, 899, 2895, 2515, 2815, Thre 2—Heid by
Judge Larremore.—Nos. 1629, 1332, 2439, 1380, 1146,
1385, 1298, 1328, 1313, 1437, 1435, 1449, 1440, 1441.
COMMON PLEAS—EQUITY TERM—Heid by Judge

Judge Larremore.—Nos. 1523, 1332, 2439, 1330, 1146, 1395, 1298, 1328, 1313, 1437, 1438, 1449, 1440, 1441. COMMON PLEAS—EQUITY TERM—Hield by Judge J. F. Daiy,—Nos. 52, 54, 7, 16, 39, 48, 10.

Marine Gouri,—Irran. Term—Part 1—Held by Judge Joachimsen.—Nos. 2080, 2083, 2094, 481, 1628, 2094, 2096, 2101, 2103, 2104, 2106, 2107, 1421, 1791, 3694, Part 2—Held by Judge Gross.—Nos. 503, 1772, 3499, 2085, 1357, 1969, 1970, 2023, 3769, 4571, 3504, 2116, 2117, 2121, 2124, Part 3—Held by Judge Snea.—Nos. 3375, 2046, 3219, 484, 3442, 3362, 2767, 2434, 3501, 1602, 3705, 3376, 2458, 36098.—COURT OF GENERAL SESSIONS—Held by Recorder Hackett.—The Peo,le vs. Edward Murphy, roobery; Same vs. John Jones, ourglary; Same vs. Samule, Michael Wollstein, grand larcen; Same vs. Henry W. Thaule, grand larcen; Same vs. Henry W. Thaule, grand larcen; Same vs. Henry W. Thaule, grand larcen; Same vs. Henry Same vs. James Smith, grand larcen; Same vs. Peter Barg and Honry Zschwitz, grand larceny; Same vs. Peter Barg and Honry Zschwitz, grand larceny; Same vs. Peter Barg and Honry Zschwitz, grand larceny; Same vs. Jichael Boyce, grand larceny; The COURT OF APPEALS.

THE COURT OF APPEALS. DECISIONS.

DECISIONS.

ALBANY, ADVIL 13, 1875.

Judgment of Supreme Court reversed and decree of Surrogate affirme 1, with costs.—Hartnett vs. Wandell.

Judgment reversed and new trial granted, costs to made event.—Nickelson vs. Wilson: Organ vs. Stewart; The People vs. Pennock.

Judgment stffrmed.—Git and another vs. The People; The People vs. Templeton.

Judgment affirmed, with costs.—Giterson vs. Mason: Obdaing vs. Womsby; K. Noyes vs. Philips; Tyng vs. The United States Submarine Company; Supervisors of Richmond county vs. Van Ciefs.

Company; Supervisors of Richmond county vs. Van Citel.
Order affirmed, with costs.—City of Brooklyn et al. vs. Lott.
Order affirmed and judgment absolute for defendant on supplication with costs.—Hinckley vs. New York Central, &c., Rathroad Company.
Appeal dismissed with costs.—G. laberg vs. Utley.

Appeal dismissed with costs.—Glidberg vs. Uney.

Judgment reversed and new trial granted, costs to abide event, unless desendant stipulates to modify the judgment so as to give the pialatiff a judgment for so much of the premises mentioned in the complaint as were at the date of the deed to Mrs. Happaugh flooded by the water of the deed to Mrs. Happaugh flooded by the water of the mill point at the complaint as to the residue, and in that case the judgment is so modified without costs to either party in this Court, and the judgment or costs to the delengant in the Supreme Court affirmed.—Happaugh vs. Strubee.

APPEALS FROM OBDERS.

No. 304. In the matter of the petition of Henry James and Orson to vacate an assessment.—Argument resumed from May 30 and concluded.

No. 234. The People ex rel. William Youmans, Jr., respondent, vs. The Board of Supervisors, &c., appellants.—Argued by W. H. Johnson, of Colusei for appellants, and by William Youmans for respondent.

spondent.

No. 281. The People, &c., ex rel. Alexander
Wente, appellant, vs. Henry Weissenbach and another, tespondents.—Argued by Henry Weils, of
counsel for appellant, and by H. M. Ruggies for recounset for appellant, and of h. h. Ruggies for respondent.

No. 250. Thomas D. Williams, appellant, vs. John
O. Montgomery, respondent.—Argued by N. c.
Marvin, of counsel for appellant, and by W. H.
Johnson for respondent.
No. 250. The People ex rel. Charles W. Little and
others, respondents, vs. Abraham O. Willsen,
spervisor, &c., appellants.—Argued by Calvin
Frost, of counsel for appellant, and by J. O.
Desman, for respondent.

Prost, of counsel for appellant, and of s. o., Dysman, for respondent.

No. 180. John L. Blauchard et al., appellants. vs.
The Western Union relegraph Company, respondents.—Argued by Ez. K. Cowen, of counsel for appellants, and by George W. Soren, for respond-

ents. Court adjourned to Wednesday, April 14. CALENDAR. Day calendar for Wednesday, April 14, 1875.— Nos. 191, 192, 190, 193, 130, 44, 204, 162.

UNITED STATES SUPREME COURT. WASHINGTON, April 13, 1875. In the United States Supreme Court to-day the argument of causes No. 142. The United States, feated. appellants, vs. C. V. Woodruif et al.; No. 143. Besste Eigee Ganssen, executrix, &c., appellant, Co., appellants, vs. The United Sizies; No. 221, Juna A. Nut.; executifix Ac., appellant, vs. The United Sizies; No. 221, Juna A. Nut.; executifix Ac., appellant, vs. The United States, was continued by W. W. Maciarland of counsel for Galasen, by Joseph Casey for Juna A. Nut. executifix, by M. Blair for C. S. London (a party claimant), and by Joan D. McPherson for Galaset, executifix.
Adjourned.

FUNERAL OF CAPTAIN WILLIAMSON. The funeral of Captain Joon J. Williamson, of the

Thirty-first precinct, took place yesterday noon, from St. Luxe's Episcopal church, on findson street, near Grove. The ceremonies at the church were snort but impressive, the Rev. Isaac H. Taylor, assisted by Rev. A. H. Warner, officiating, and reading the ordinary Episcopai burial ser-

vice. The church was well filled with friends of the deceased, among whom were Commissioners Voornis and Duryee and nearly all the police ers Voordis and Duryee and nearly all the police captains of the city. At the conclusion of the rengious services the casset containing the remains, which was prousely decade with the chorest flowers, was borne by the paliceafer, consisting of Captains Caffrey, Kennedy, Uman, Buiden, Mount, Steers, Davis and Brunett, Jown the asset to the doorway, where a last view was taken of the deceased by all present. He was attired in full uniform, and his features were as natural as though he was only seeping. While the ordin was being carried to the nearse the battainon of police, consisting of about 250 men, arawn up in Front of the caured under command of Superintendent Walling, stood with presented batons, and when the order to marca was given they formed in companies and preceded the carriages. The force of the fairty-first precinct, being the command of the late captain, formed the guard of honor to the hearse, weating long pieces of crape on their arms. Inconcepting the remains were placed on board the train of the Northern New Jersey Railroad, to be conveyed to the place of interment, Oak Hill Cemetery, Nyack, N. 1.

RESOLUTIONS OF THE BOARD OF POLICE ON THE DEATH OF CAPTAIN WILLIAMSON.

The regular weekly meeting of the Board of Police took place yesternay morning. Commisnoner Voorhis offered the following resolutions,

which were unanimously adopted:—

Whereas the hoard of Police has learned with sincere regres or the death of Captain John J. Williamon, of the shrift all since the shrift all s O large expected of the divisor of its postion will be long remembered.

Second of the divisor of its postion will be long remembered.

Second of the large of the decompany the remains on the day of the balance while passing strongs me city and asset to keep passe of burdering, as a mark of their respect for the decompany the strength of the decomposed, already in more a services in a singly convert, that these recommons we entered in full profite minutes, and a copy of the same satisfact of the decomposed and also promises, and a copy of the same satisfact of an also promises, as to the force by keneral order non the uppermental.

On motion the Board then adjourned as a token of respect to the memory of the deceased.

WAS SHE POISONED? Coroner Woltman was notified yesterday after-

noon to hold an inquest on the body of Dorothie

Schwarz, aged twenty-eight years, a native of

Germany, residing at No. 1,365 Third avenue, who

died on Monday of pacumonia. The deceased the Nimeteenin precinct, in the act of entering the house through the soal noise. Storage lives at No. Storage lin

THE CENTENNIAL.

Leading Southern Men on the Great Fair.

Governor Ames, of Mississippi, Enthusiastic, but Powerless.

A PECULIAR REPORT.

Georgia Statesmen Unable to Frocure Material Aid.

Below will be found the fourth instalment of the interesting series of interviews and correspondence on the subject of the Centennial. Governor Ames, of Mississippi, holds out a hope that the Legislature of that State may eventually appropriate something in behalf of the work, though at present he believes no money could be so obtained. He evidently trusts to a change of popular sentiment. The Centennial Commissioners appointed in Georgia make an elaborate appeal in the form of a report to Governor Smith, recounting the advantages to the State of proper representation and the immense resources from which they could draw for a magnificent display; but the members of the Legislature simply passed a resolution which practically means they will help, but

MISSISSIPPI.

GOVERNOR AMES BELIEVES IN IT-THE LEGISLA-TURE OPPOSED TO AN APPROPRIATION-POV-ERTY WITH GOOD INTENTIONS.

JACKSON, March 30, 1875. I found Governor Ames enjoying a game of croquet when I called at the Executive Mansion, in obedience to instructions, concerning the Centennial. It is said the Governor is the most sprightly of his household in this sport, and it certainly seemed a pity that he should be disturbed. But it was a question between croquet and outy and so I handed the colored waitress my pasteboard announcing my arrival. He soon appeared, rosy cheeked from the exercise of the game, and looking less careworn and more youthful than when I last saw him. He advanced with a cordial manner and said that he was glad again to see the HERALD representative. He said that the HERALD. as had been aptly said by some one else, only needed a navy to make it a power by itself.

HE BELIEVES IN IT.
"Does the Centennial celebration and anniversary meet with your approval and support?" I asked.

Governor AMES-Most unequivocally, I believe in the Fourth of July with the same kind of faith that I have in my political convictions. It is a kind of a basis for my political creed. REPORTER-Will your State, Governor, extend

any material aid to the Centennial Exhibition? Governor AMES-That question could more properly be answered by Captain French, of the Legislature, who is Chairman of the Centennial Commission. At the session of the Legislature of 1874 an act was passed creating a Board of Com-missioners to the Centennial Celebration. These Commissioners were appointed, with Captain French as their Chairman, but whether they have ever done anything or not I do not know.

REPORTER-The Legislature, then, has made no appropriation to carry out the provisions of the act of which you speak?

NO APPROPRIATIONS MADE. Governor AMES-I am sorry to say it has not. I recommended an appropriation in my last annual message, and I will most cheerfully approve any act that has for its purpose the proper representation of Mississippi at the Centennial. I think it will be of great benefit to the State to have its products exhibited there, and I think, too, it is a matter of national pride and patriotism that ail the States should help to make the exhibition worthy of the Republic. This will be no sectional or party affair, but a national exhibition, in which all parts of the country and every State should participate.

REPORTER-Do you think the Legislature will make the appropriation you recommend?

Governor Ames—I fear not. The Legislature is mainly with me on the subject, but we are endeavoring to cut down our expenses to such a sum as is absolutely necessary to carry on the government, and I think it more than probable that a Centennial appropriation at this time would be de-

STATE RESOURCES. REPORTER-What would be your chief exhibits.

Governor, at the Centennial? net is cotton, and I suppose we could exhibit the finest in the world. We could send, too, some fine specimens of timber. The lumber region, in the southern part of the State, could jurnish pine and cypress or anexcelled quality. Then, I suppose, we might send a bunch of oranges, possibly a stalk or two of bananas and a bundle of sugar cane; but I am atraid Fiorida and Louisiana would eclipse us in this, though we could send

some fine specimens. The Governor added that if no State aid was given the Centennial there were some private parties in the State who would take enough interest in the matter to have some of the products of its soit on exhibition, and that possibly the Commissioner of Immigration would devote a part of the appropriation to his department to setting forth Mississippi's claims at the Centennial.

Alter leaving the Governor I sought Captain French, but that gentleman had gone to his plantation, a hundred miles or more away, on the Mississippi River, I then sought Mr. Street, one of the commission, whom I found in the House of Representatives, making a virorous opposition and, I thought, a very able speech against a bill creating the city of Vicksourg and the county of Warren a metropolican police district. At its conclusion, to my interrogstories, Mr. Street replied that the Centennial Commissioners had been appointed a year ago. but had never had a meeting. He did not think, an the impoverished condition of the State and overburgened with local debts and taxation" (f use his words), that any aid would be given by the Legislature to the Centennial Exhibition, I consuited several others, Senators and Representatives, and found very few who would favor an anpropriation, nearly all giving as a reason poverty and heavy taxation.

GEORGIA.

A LONG, STRONG REPORT MADE TO GOVERNOR SMITH--AN APPROPRIATION OF GOOD INTEN-TIONS BY THE STATE LEGISLATURE.

ATLANTA, Ga., April 2, 1878. Considering all things, Georgia promises to do well at Philade phia next year. Her Shances are not equal to her resources, it is true, but the general leeling is to stretch a point and act handsomery on the occasion when all the world will witness the celebration of the nation's birthday. Folitical blunderers must be set aside in order that the commercial interests of the Commonwealth may ne adequately represented. It has already been stated in the denals that our Centennial Commissioners had entered upon their cuttes, and recently they handed Governor James M. Smith the following report :-

the following report:

We, the undersigned Commissioners to represent the state of Georgia at the coming Contennal Exposition, to be near in the city of this despite a little, begins to report to Your Excellency that we have personally visited Philadelphia and many examined the subject, and had that the Exposition up to this time promises to be intract and concessing than ether the past London, Paris of Vicina World's Fair. We find the building a little of the past London, rains of violina worths rait. We find the buildings and under contract—some of them raphaly approaching completion. These buildings, as also the grounds and all the preparations, are on a scale both as to extent and magnificate far exceeding what we anticulated and far exceeding any notion out people entertain on the scopert.
The main Exposition nonlining is about 600 feet wile and 1,500 feet long. The art gailer is built of grante no iron, to cost \$1,500,000, and it is the most nearly finished of all. The grounds embrace

nearly 500 acres, in which are to be the machine house and other appliances.

England, Austria, France, Spain, Prussia and other foreign Powers have officially recognized the project and made appropriations to have their respective governments well represented and have applied for and had the necessary space assigned them.

other horeign Powershave officially recognized the project and made appropriations to have their respective governments well represented and have applied for and had the necessary space assigned them.

A BIO FOR SETTLERS.

We, who live here, know that Georgia is like a paradise as compared with the arid nozen plaine of the West. It the truth as to our State were known in Europe, a tide of immigration would set in from Germans, Belgium and France that would in allow years effectually settle all problems of labor and of race. July we have taken no pains to compete for this validable interest; consequently the States west and northwest of us receive all, or nearly all, and we little or none.

It is very much to be regreted that means have not been provided by which some officer of this State, contributions which exhibitors desire is send, and let them be forwarded in some origanized manner. It would be foreign to the duties of the undersigned, under the act of Congress, and indeed, mappropriate for them to undertake this work. But they recommend that some officer of the State be now charged with this duty, under such rules and regulations as Your Excellency may prescribe. By this means the freights it question could be shipped from the State to Falla delphia by the carload and the expense thus greatly reduced. Whether it would be politic for the State to defray the actual expense of her citizens of sending their products and articles is a question for the wisdom of Your Excellency and the legislature.

But the recommendations of this report are submitted in the belief that to create any new office and emonument would prejudate the public mind (and, in our impoverished condition, justy so, to such an extent as to do the purposes in view more harm than good. But if not deemed wise for the State to do even his much, then we respectfully submit that a resolution give the purpose in view official sea, and their people, There is, however, one branch of the subject on which we do recommend that the State incur a small ou

that the sum of \$500 will be sufficient for the purpose.

We beg leave to report that we have discovered not the least partisan spirit in the management of the Exposition, and, in lact, the late revolution in popular sentment is a sufficient guarantee that the days of proscription are passed, and we can salely assure Your Excelency, the Legislature and the people of Georgia that all who go there or send articles for exhibition will be received and welcomed on a common piatiorm of equal citizenship. Respectivity submitted,

GEORGIA HILLYER, Commissioners.

This fully sets the matter forth. The Legislature, with great upshilly, passed the following.

ture, with great unanimity, passed the following resolution, which was approved by the Gov

Resolved. That his excellency the Governor be and be is hereby authorized and requested to cause the proper steps to be taken, under the direction and control of the commissioner of Arricusture, for affording the necessary activities to the people of this state for forwarding and exhibiting products of the soil and mines, mechanics and other resources of the saite for the approaching Centennial Exposition to be held in the city of Philadelphia in the year 18,5 and in visuing the same, provided that persons receiving the benefit of such facilities and organization be required to pay such sum as will cover all expenses. The state to be an own with the time of the property of the same to be borne excitations of the same to be borne excitations as the Governor may prescribe, by which, with combined action, exhibitors may obtain the best

THE NORTH AND THE SOUTH.

NEW YORK. April 9, 1875. TO THE EDITOR OF THE HERALD !-having seen your excellent editorial article, and also read the accurate descriptive letter of Mr.

Charles Northoff in your issue of to-day, and having but recently returned from a trip of observation South, I beg to trespass upon your columns also in the interest of fruth and justice. The people of the South, by occupation tillers of the soil, are naturally more confiding than we in the Governor AMES-Well, you know our chief prod- North who are charing for the almighty dollar regardless of any other consideration-a sentiment which has so corrupted us that we have become craity, sharp and at a very low grade of morality watch embraces hunareds of thousands of acres as well as rel gion. While the whole of us are bad as well as rel gion. While the whole of us are bad enough there are still degrees of depravity, and the lowest of our people, such after the war, rushed most infortunate Southerners with all the rapacity of hungry woives after a dying animal, deceiving the colored people, betraving and despotting the whites. They found a ready means of chricking themselves to such an extent that it seems now as if the spoliators could do no more than to rob the dead of the pennies to cover their eyes, and sick the corpses because they had out two optics aprece.

more than to rob the dead of the pennies to cover their eyes, and sick the corpses because they had only two optics apiece.

Thank heaven the people of the North and South are inding out, though already so muce damage is done, that to bring prosperity once more nome to all this country, more especially to the South, where they need it most, we mast know each other, know each other's wants and exert ourselves nonesty in the inster to protect it, be it white or olack justice. One unfortunate and mighty drawback to prosperity at present anywhere in this Union is that the administration of President Grant is at enimity with the South and snuts its eyes to the true needs of the Southern people. I am convinced or side facts by my own in whole of the many declared assertions of the President on these subjects and finding the actual state of things in the South. Suppose the North had been so unfortunate as to make a mistaken rebeling and we had lost our weath, spirit and other things that go to make prosperity and happiness and inen a swarm of anormacipled robers should come here and entirely distinct all local aftairs, deceive our laborers, amost inetting them to instirrection, disorganize our quiet, as the carpet-baggers have done South, would we tamely submit? No: Would we not donate them a dress that would resemble a ouzzard more than a rashonable Broadway suit? Very quickly we would do so, would General Grant attempt to declare martin: law? would be attempt to send soldiers? No, no:

declare martial law? "Volta soldiers? No. no!

Then let us do to our poor sisters as we would have them do to us. I bear witness to the truth of your article. Respectfung, yours,

JULIAN ALLEN.

FERRY PILOTS CENSURED.

OFFICE OF LOCAL INSPECTORS OF THAN VESSELS, 2 NEW YORK, April 8, 1873. To Appiger Low, Esq., Supervising inspector, Second

To Abbison Low, Esq., Supervising inspector, Second district. New York.—

sin-We hereby report to you the result of our investigation of the case occurring on the 31st uit, between the steamers shady Side, of the Morrisania Steamboat Company, and the Sylvan Ded. of the New York and Harlem Navigation Company. The investigation occupied two days. Ien witnesses were examined. It appears that the Shady Side, while making her lainting on the day named at 119th street. East River, a rack and broke off an obstruction consisting of a piece of oas imper the shady side, while making her landing on the day name) at 119th street, East River, a ruck and broke off an obstruction consisting of a piece of oak imber placed on the bow of the company to which she belonged the supernicudent of the company to which she belonged the times proported most three and a half feet from the bow of the weat. We first, upon a tun and careful consideration of all the whitener given and our knowledge of the situation of the landings of the two boats, that she unster and plats of the system Bell, william Weatherwax, in gasiv conservate, and he is hereby censurated, and he is hereby censurated to the obstruction nearly placed on it. We also find that the distriction of the white and selecting to the obstruction makes and he is hirely checkey causing the state of place of the shell side. Chartes a femalia, in justify consuration, and he is hirely sheet of the state of the whole and abstruction makes on the years of the obstruction makes on the years of the obstruction makes on the years. He knowing that is make and the new years and place to the state of the obstruction makes on the years and place, he knowing that is make and the red whole which as the state of the obstruction makes on the years and place, the house of the years of the obstruction makes on the years of the constant of the years of the obstruction makes on the years and place to company, is goody to miscomment or going on lowers the status shady only with the constitution place, upon the system shady only with the constitution place, upon the system of the term of unity days from one date. There were no reveal was the shell. All on sales the state of the years and place is to either years and the year and years the state of the years and years the whole of the term of unity days from one date. There were no reveal was not shell. All on which, with a copy of the term of the years and years the whole of the years and years the whole of the years of the years and years the whole of the years and years the winds with a copy

Local Inspector District of Philadelphia